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EXAMINER
TO, BAOQUOC N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	14

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/480,844	STREET ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Baoquoc N To	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 13
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-35 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 15, 31 and 35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-14 and 31-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tiong et al. (US. Patent No. 6,539,520) in view of Mitchell et al. (US. Patent No. 6,356,933).

Regarding on claim 1, Tiong teaches method for retrieving and presenting data from a target system, comprising:

receiving target system information from the target system (col. 7, lines 25-27);

retrieving a set of object description files (HDL files) corresponding to the target system information (col. 7, lines 35-40);

sending to a client a set of objects supported based on the set of object description files retrieve (CGI) (col. 7, lines 41-42);

receiving a selected object from the client (col. 7, lines 12-13);

selecting one of the set of object description files corresponding to the selected object (col. 7, lines 49-52);

retrieving one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information (col. 7, lines 42-43);

retrieving object data about the selected object using the retrieved one of the set of data retrieval programs (col. 7, lines 40-45);

Tiong does not explicitly teach decoding the object data about the user selected object using the selected one of the set of object description files corresponding to the selected object to form decoded object data; and sending the decoded object data and a presentation format to the client allowing the client to be data driven. Mitchell teaches, "the XML format consists of name, type, and value pairs, which allow both the AICP 114 and the AISP 134 to traverse and interpret the information in the same file format during the runtime. The XML file that is interpreted by the client and AISPs at runtime can be identical. The data obtained in the XML file will be interpreted differently by the AICP 114 and AISP 134 in accordance with the different functions that need to be performed on each side of the connection. Although the description file is discussed herein as being located on the same computer system as AICP 114 and AISP 134, those skill in the art will recognize that the description file can be located in any networked location that is assessable by the AICP and AISP" [col. 6, lines 4-16]. This teaches the object data is decoded to the same file format at the runtime. In addition, the object description file is also located over network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Mitchell into Tiong in order to provide a mechanism by which the user interface portion of the application can be delivered to the computer user either on the

same machine on which the application is executing or on another machine executing the application.

Regarding on claim 2, Tiong teaches the target system information includes a processor type of the target system (col. 7, lines 1-5) and an operating system type of the target system (col. 7, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 3, Tiong teaches the set of object description files is a set of XML object description files (col. 6, lines 47-55) and the set of data retrieval programs is a set of Gopher programs (CGI) (col. 7, lines 37-45).

Regarding on claim 4, Tiong teaches retrieving the set of object description files corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving the set of XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system (col. 6, lines 50-55).

Regarding on claim 5, Tiong teaches retrieving the set of object description files corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving a set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system (col. 6, lines 50-55).

Regarding on claim 6, Tiong teaches the selected object is received from the client using an application programming interface (corresponding to interface) (col. 8, lines 5-10).

Regarding on claim 7, Tiong teaches retrieving one of the set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information includes retrieving one of the set of Gopher programs corresponding to the processor type of the target system (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-42).

Regarding on claim 8, Tiong teaches retrieving the object data about the selected object includes passing the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs through a target interface (CGI interface) to retrieve the object data for the selected object from the target system (col. 7, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 9, Tiong teaches the client is an object browser (col. 7, lines 25-30).

Regarding on claim 10, Tiong teaches the set of XML (XML) object description files is stored in an XML object database (col. 6, lines 50-60) and the set of Gopher programs is stored in the XML object database (col. 7, line 37-45).

Regarding on claim 11, Tiong teaches the set of object description files is a set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval program is a set of data extraction routines (col. 7, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 12, Tiong teaches accessing (accessing) the object database to retrieve one of a set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system information includes accessing the object description module retrieve one of the set of data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the target system (col. 7, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 13, Tiong teaches retrieving the object data about the selected object includes passing the retrieved one of the set of data extraction routines through a target interface to retrieve the object data for the selected object from the target system (CGI interface accept and return data) (col. 7, lines 36-45).

Regarding on claim 14, Tiong teaches the set of XML (XML) object description files is stored in an object description module and the set of data retrieval programs is stored in the object description module (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 31, Tiong teaches a method for retrieving and presenting data from a target system, comprising:

retrieving object data (return data) from the target system for an object selected by a client (col. 7, lines 11-14), the retrieval performed by using one of the set of data retrieval programs corresponding to the target system (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-45); and

Tiong does not explicitly teach providing the object data and a presentation format to the client, the object data and the presentation format based upon one corresponding to the object selected by the client of a set of object description files. However, Mitchell teaches, "The XML data also includes the GUI layout description (i.e., user interface data 448 in FIG. 2). Whenever a control object 624 is associated to a server component 136 within a GUI layout (a dialog window), the connection description is included (in context) with the layout information. This is the information the AICP 114 uses to run the application and display the results to the user" (col. 5, lines 53-59). This teaches the object data and the presentation format to the client. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Mitchell into Tiong in order to provide an application-independent client process reads the description and presents that description to the user as a typical client user interface.

Regarding on claim 32, Tiong teaches retrieving the object data includes receiving target system information from the target system (col. 7, lines 25-30).

Regarding on claim 33, Tiong teaches retrieving the object data includes retrieving a set of object description files corresponding to the target system information (col. 7, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 34, Tiong teaches retrieving the object data includes sending to the client a set of objects supported, the set of objects supported based on the set of object description files retrieved (col. 7, lines).

Claim 35 is rejected under the same reason as claimed 1, except for device comprising: a medium (RAM) (col. 9, line 51); and a set of instructions recorded on the medium (instructions) (col. 9, lines 49-51).

4. Claims 15-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tiong et al. (US. Patent No. 6,539,520).

Regarding on claim 15, Tiong teaches development system, comprising:

a client (client computer 150) (col. 6, line 28-30);

an object database including a set of object description files (XML) (col. 6, lines 47-55) and a set of data retrieval programs (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-45), the set of object description files including at least one object description file corresponding to an object selected by the client, the set of data retrieval programs including at least one data retrieval program corresponding to the target system (col. 7, lines 35-40);

an object interface (interface) (col. 8, line 22-27) coupled to the client (client 150) (col. 6, line 28-30) and the object database to retrieve object data from an object in the target system using the at least one data retrieval program corresponding to the target system (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-45), and providing the object data to the client based on the at least one object description file corresponding to the object selected by the client (col. 7, lines 10-15). Although, does not explicitly teaches a target interface coupled to the object interface to enable connection of the object interface to the target system. However, Tiong teaches, "the local server 260, in turn, interface with the hardware description code generation host 200" (col. 8, lines 11-13). This teaches that the client communicates with server hardware by an interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention was made

to include an interface to allow the two system to communication in order to provide the information that requested.

Regarding on claim 16, Tiong teaches the object interface obtains target system information from the target system, the target system information including a processor type of the target system (client 150) (col. 6, lines 28-31) and an operating system type of the target system (server 160) (col. 6, lines 30-35).

Regarding on claim 17, Tiong teaches coupling between the client and the object interface includes an application programming interface (interface) (col. 8, lines 17-22).

Regarding on claim 18, Tiong teaches the client is an object browser (col. 5, lines 51-52).

Regarding on claim 19, Tiong teaches the object database is an XML (XML) object database (col. 6, lines 47-55) and the set of object description files are a set of XML object description files and the set of data retrieval programs are a set of Gopher programs (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 20, Tiong teaches a user-defined XML object database coupled to the object interface (col. 8, lines 28-31) and including a set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to a set of user-defined objects (col. 8, lines 28-31).

Regarding on claim 21, Tiong teaches the object interface retrieves the set of XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system and the set of user-defined XML object description files corresponding to the operating system type of the target system (col. 6, lines 47-55).

Regarding on claim 22, Tiong teaches the client enumerates a set of objects (col. 8, lines 58-59) supported using the set of XML object description files and the set of user-defined XML object description files (col. 6, lines 47-55).

Regarding on claim 23, Tiong teaches the object interface receives the object selected by the client (col. 8, lines 28-31).

Regarding on claim 24, Tiong teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of XML (XML) object description files corresponding to the object selected by the client (client 150) (col. 6, lines 30-31) and retrieves a particular one of the set of Gopher programs (CGI) (col. 6, lines 45-55) corresponding to the processor type of the target system (col. 7, lines 1-7).

Regarding on claim 25, Tiong teaches the object interface retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by sending the retrieved one of the set of Gopher programs (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-46) through the target interface into the target system (col. 8, lines 27-31).

Regarding on claim 26, Tiong teaches the object data is decoded using the retrieved one of the set of XML object description files to form decoded object data (col. 6, lines 47-55).

Regarding on claim 27, Tiong teaches the decoded object data and a presentation format is sent to the client allowing the client to be data driven (col. 7, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 28, Tiong teaches the object database is an object description module (col. 8, lines 58-59) and the set of object description files in the object database are a set of XML (XML) (col. 6, lines 47-55) lines object description files and the set of data retrieval programs in the object database are a set of data extraction routines (CGI) (col. 7, lines 40-45).

Regarding on claim 29, Tiong teaches the object interface retrieves a particular one of the set of data extraction routines corresponding to the processor type of the target system (col. 7, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 30, Tiong teaches the object interface retrieves the object data from the object in the target system by passing the retrieved one of the set of data extraction routines through the target interface into the target system (col. 8, lines 28-31).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-1949 or via e-mail baoquoc.to@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached at (703) 305-4393.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

- (703) 746-7238 [After Final Communication}]
- (703) 746-7239 [Official Communication]
- (703) 746-7240 [Non-Official Communication]

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II
2121 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Baoquoc N. To
June 27, 2003